

CONFIDENTIAL.]

## REPORT

[No. 42 of 1881.

ON

## NATIVE PAPERS

FOR THE

Week ending the 15th October 1881.

## LIST OF NEWSPAPERS.

No.	Names of newspapers.	Place of publication.	Number of subscribers.	Dates of papers received and examined for the week.
	<b>BENGALI.</b>			
	<i>Monthly.</i>			
1	"Bhárat Shramajíví"	Calcutta	2,100	
2	"Grámvártá Prakáshiká" <i>Fortnightly.</i>	Comercolly	175	
3	"Sansodhiní"	Chittagong	600	
4	"Purva Pratidhwani" <i>Weekly.</i>	Ditto	.....	
5	"Ananda Bazar Patriká"	Calcutta	700	
6	"Arya Darpan"	Ditto	.....	
7	"Bhárat Bandhu"	Ditto	.....	
8	"Bhárat Mihir"	Mymensing	671	
9	"Bengal Advertiser"	Calcutta	2,000	
10	"Bardwán Sanjívaní"	Burdwan	296	
11	"Cháruvártá"	Sherepore, Mymensing	.....	
12	"Dacca Prakásh"	Dacca	350	
13	"Dút"	Calcutta	.....	
14	"Education Gazette"	Hooghly	745	
15	"Halisahar Prakáshiká"	Calcutta	.....	
16	"Hindu Ranjiká"	Beauleah, Rájsháhye	200	
17	"Mediní"	Midnapore	.....	
18	"Murshidábád Patriká"	Berhampore	487	
19	"Murshidábád Pratinidhi"	Ditto	.....	
20	"Navavibhákar"	Calcutta	850	
21	"Paridarshak"	Sylhet	.....	
22	"Pratikár"	Berhampore	275	
23	"Rajsháhye Samvád"	Beauleah	.....	
24	"Rungpore Dik Prakásh"	Kakiniá, Rungpore	250	
25	"Sádháraní"	Chinsurah	500	
26	"Sahachar"	Calcutta	500	
27	"Som Prakásh"	Changripottá, 24-Perghs.	.....	
28	"Sudhákar"	Mymensing	.....	
29	"Sula'bha Samáchár"	Calcutta	4,000	27th September & 10th October 1881.
30	"Srihatta Prakásh"	Sylhet	440	
31	"Tripurá Vártávaha" <i>Daily.</i>	Commillah	.....	
32	"Samvád Prabhákar"	Calcutta	700	
33	"Samvád Púrnachandrodaya"	Ditto	300	11th to 14th October 1881.
34	"Samáchár Chandriká"	Ditto	625	
35	"Banga Vidyá Prakáshiká"	Ditto	500	
36	"Prabhátí"	Ditto	.....	6th to 14th October 1881.
37	"Samáchár Sudáhbarsan"	Ditto	.....	
	<b>ENGLISH AND URDU.</b>			
	<i>Weekly.</i>			
38	"Urdu Guide"	Ditto	365	8th October 1881.
	<b>HINDI.</b>			
	<i>Weekly.</i>			
39	"Behár Bandhu"	Bankipore, Patna	500	
40	"Bhárat Mitra"	Calcutta	500	
41	"Sár Sudhánidhi"	Ditto	200	
42	"Uchit Baktá"	Ditto	.....	
	<b>PERSIAN.</b>			
	<i>Weekly.</i>			
43	"Jám-Jahán-numá"	Ditto	250	7th October 1881.
	<b>URDU.</b>			
	<i>Weekly.</i>			
44	"Akhbár-i-Darussaltanat"	Ditto	.....	28th September and 12th October 1881.
	<b>ASSAMESE.</b>			
	<i>Monthly.</i>			
45	"Assam Vilásiní"	Sibsagar	.....	

## PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION.

SULABHA SAMACHAR,  
September 27th, 1881.

Drunkards to be invested with titles  
of distinction.

COPIES of the *Sulabh Samachar*, of the 27th September, which were sold to the public, contained the following notification headed "a Government notification" which was, however, not inserted in the copy supplied to this office.

Whereas, since the introduction of the outstill system, there has been a considerable increase of the public revenue caused by the increased sale of wine, the local Government does hereby express its profound gratification and convey its heartfelt thanks to those Commissioners, Collectors, Magistrates, Excise Officers and the *Sahas* (the wine vendors), whose laudable efforts have resulted in placing liquor in the hands of a large number of men. The local Government will particularly keep in view the subject of the speedy promotion of these officers. The Government cannot refrain from expressing its sincere gratitude to those distinguished gentlemen who have so materially helped the State by bringing about an increased consumption of wine. It being desirable to accord them special honors, titles of "Rai Bahadur" and "Raja Bahadur" will be conferred upon them on the ensuing 1st of January according to the extent to which they have helped in the consumption of wine. The Commissioners are therefore requested to submit to the proper quarter a statement showing the names of the most distinguished drunkards in their respective divisions, as well as the quantity of wine severally consumed by them.

J. D. WINEBIBBER,

Secretary, Excise Department.

AKHBAR-I-DARUSSAL-  
TANAT,  
September 28th, 1881.

Hardships of third class passengers  
on Indian Railways, &c.

2. The *Akhbar-i-Darussaltanat*, of the 28th September, observes in the course of a long article (1) that Government should remove the inconvenience and hardships to which the third class passengers on Indian

railways are subject owing to the absence of water-closets in the trains in which they travel ; (2) that in the matter of education it should subsidise the existing *tolls* and *madrassas* in order that the Pundits and Moulvies might be enabled to earn a decent livelihood and the people to educate their children according to their several predilections ; (3) that in the matter of medical treatment it should encourage the Hindu and Mahomedan systems of treatment ; (4) that it should reduce the postal and (5) the telegraph rates, and (6) that it should abolish all the existing taxes, and in lieu thereof impose a comprehensive poll-tax on the people.

SULABHA SAMACHAR,  
October 10th, 1881.

Not closing the Census Office during  
the Pujas.

3. The *Sulabh Samachar*, of the 10th October, observes that it is not intelligible why the Census Office was not closed during the Pujas in spite of a notification of the Government of Bengal that all the important offices under its control would remain closed for twelve days. Mr. Bourdillon indeed declared in the office that leave would be granted for five days without pay. But if pay was to be deducted, what difference would there be between absence on leave and absence without leave ? There can be no doubt that by not allowing his office to enjoy the authorized holidays, Mr. Bourdillon has acted in violation of the standing orders of Government.

SULABHA SAMACHAR.

4. The *Sulabh Samachar* also makes the following observations on the recent riots in Multan :—It is admitted on all sides that the Deputy Commissioner of Multan is in a large measure the cause of the present disturbed condition of that place. Things would certainly have not drifted into the present pass if he

had only the firmness to adopt proper measures at the right time. We do not understand why slaughter of cows and sale of beef were allowed to be carried on in Multan in spite of distinct rules of the Government to the contrary.

The *Prabhati*, of the 8th October, in a long article on the Multan riots, observes that the authorities have evidently

The riots in Multan.

PRABHATI,  
October 8th, 1881.

forgotten the horrible scenes of 1857; otherwise why have they displayed such want of foresight? Whether the scruples of the Hindus, in the matter of the slaughter of cows, are reasonable or not, Government ought to respect them if only for the sake of the public peace. Special rules ought to be promulgated on the subject where the Hindus are bitterly hostile to such slaughter, otherwise danger is inevitable. The Government of India is to be equally blamed with the Punjab Government in this matter, inasmuch as it did not condescend to give any reply to the memorial that was addressed on the subject by the Hindus. However, what was destined to take place has now taken place. It is hoped that Lord Ripon will soon restore tranquillity in the Punjab by the adoption of salutary measures. Delay may be attended with further disastrous consequences.

RAJKRISHNA MUKHOPADHYAYA, M.A. & B.L.,

*Bengali Translator.*

BENGALI TRANSLATOR'S OFFICE,

The 15th October 1881.

